

## § 61.11

debarments as required to be reported under this section.

[64 FR 57758, Oct. 26, 1999, as amended at 69 FR 33869, June 17, 2004]

### § 61.11 Reporting other adjudicated actions or decisions.

(a) *Who must report.* Federal and State governmental agencies and health plans must report other adjudicated actions or decisions as defined in § 61.3 related to the delivery, payment or provision of a health care item or service against health care providers, suppliers, and practitioners (regardless of whether the other adjudicated action or decision is subject to a pending appeal).

(b) Entities described in paragraph (a) of this section must report the information as required in § 61.10(b).

(c) Entities described in paragraph (a) of this section should report, if known the information as described in § 61.10(c).

(d) *Sanctions for failure to report.* Any health plan that fails to report information on an other adjudicated action or decision required to be reported under this section will be subject to a civil money penalty (CMP) of not more than \$25,000 for each such action not reported. Such penalty will be imposed and collected in the same manner as CMPs under subsection (a) of section 1128A of the Act. The Secretary will provide for publication of a public report that identifies those Government agencies that have failed to report information on other adjudicated actions as required to be reported under this section.

## Subpart C—Disclosure of Information by the Healthcare Integrity and Protection Data Bank

### § 61.12 Requesting information from the Healthcare Integrity and Protection Data Bank.

(a) *Who may request information and what information may be available.* Information in the HIPDB will be available, upon request, to the following persons or entities, or their authorized agents—

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(1) Federal and State Government agencies;

(2) Health plans;

(3) A health care practitioner, provider, or supplier requesting information concerning himself, herself or itself; and

(4) A person or entity requesting statistical information, which does not permit identification of any individual or entity. (For example, researchers can use statistical information to identify the total number of practitioners excluded from the Medicare and Medicaid programs. Similarly, health plans can use statistical information to develop outcome measures in their efforts to monitor and improve quality care.)

(b) *Procedures for obtaining HIPDB information.* Eligible individuals and entities may obtain information from the HIPDB by submitting a request in such form and manner as the Secretary may prescribe. These requests are subject to fees set forth in § 61.13. The HIPDB will comply with the Department's principles of fair information practice by providing each subject of a report with a copy when the report is entered into the HIPDB.

(c) *Information provided in response to self-queries.* (1) At the time subjects request information as part of a “self-query,” the subject will receive—

(i) Any report(s) in the HIPDB specific to them; and

(ii) A disclosure history from the HIPDB of the name(s) of any entity (or entities) that have previously received the report(s).

(2) The disclosure history will be restricted in accordance with the Privacy Act regulations set forth in 45 CFR part 5b.

### § 61.13 Fees applicable to requests for information.

(a) *Policy on fees.* The fees described in this section apply to all requests for information from the HIPDB, except requests from Federal agencies. However, for purposes of verification and dispute resolution at the time the report is accepted, the HIPDB will provide a copy—at the time a report has been submitted automatically, without a request and free of charge—of every